MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*): May I know the area of the site?

MR. JAMES SIMPSON (*Darbar Physician*): The sale deed is in Malayalam, so it will take some time to give an answer. One acre.

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*): What is the approximate value of the building?

MR. JAMES SIMPSON (*Darbar Physician*): It is not stated.

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*): May I know from the member whether the sale deed contains any provision under which the Government is bound to retain the dispensary for a limited number of years?

MR. JAMES SIMPSON (*Darbar Physician*): There is no such condition.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

PRESIDENT: The next item in the agenda is voting of Demands for Grants.

DEMAND I—LAND REVENUE.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, I move for a grant of Rs. 9,19,309 under Demand I—Land Revenue.

Motions Nos. 1 to 4.

PRESIDENT: As Honourable Members would have noticed, the number of cut motions that have been received cover a large number of pages of closely printed agenda. The first motion on the agenda is in the name of Mr. K. Padmanabhan "to reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,000 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1 to bring home to the Government the defects inherent on the method of enquiry conducted by the Department at present regarding applications for remission of tax on account of failure of crops". Leaving aside the object for which that motion has been tabled, it has to be pointed out that it is a motion on a non-votable grant. It was distinctly stated that motions could not be tabled on either wholly non-votable or partly non-votable grants. This Rs. 12,000 includes the salary of the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner and that is a non-votable item and therefore no motion under that heading can be permitted for the purpose of discussing a general principle on a non-votable item. So it is ruled out of order.

Then motion No. 2 standing in the name of Mr. S. J. Nair is "to reduce the allotment of Rs 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Re. 1 to discuss the desirability of abolishing the system of the collection of market fees." It is proposed to jump from the North Pole to the South Pole. This merely represents the salary of the Tahsildar who is appointed in the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner as Manager. Any proposal in regard to that grant must be relevant to the functions which are discharged by the Tahsildar as Manager of the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Land Revenue Commissioner's office and we cannot enter into a discussion on the motion as regards the justice or otherwise of the present system of the collection of market fees. So that motion is also ruled out of order.

The next motion standing in the name of Mr. Kanikkara Padmanabha Pillai, is "to reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Re. 1". In my observations the other day, laying down the rules and customs for discussion on grants, I have made it sufficiently clear that, whenever any token motion is given notice of the purpose for which it is given must be sufficiently mentioned. In this case there is no purpose whatsoever mentioned. Possibly, this motion was given notice of before the Chair pointed out the necessity of mentioning the purpose for which the motion is made when token motions are made. But I will now ask Mr. Padmanabha Pillai to tell the House the purpose that he has in discussing this cut motion.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanacherry I*): I do not move.

PRESIDENT: The fourth motion stands in the name of Mr. S.J. Nair. 'To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2, 400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Re 1"; at this time from the market fees "to discuss the need for granting remission of 50 per cent of the land tax and water cess".

That, I must draw the attention of the Honourable Members, is entirely irrelevent under this head. That will very well come under the total allotment of the Department. If principle or policy must necessarily be discussed, it must be done under grand total of the Demand. I cannot allow principles and policies to be discussed under the minor items of the same grant. These minor items are intended for special purposes to be served. They represent in this case the salary of the Tahsildar who forms a part of the Land Revenue Commissioner's Office. We cannot bring in principles to be discussed in relation to salaries of an individual in that same office. It is out of order.

Motions Nos. 1 to 4.

The following motions were not moved :—

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

1. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,000 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :

2. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Re. 1.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI :

3. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :

4. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Maneger by Re 1.

Motion No. 5.

PRESIDENT: The next again is in the name of Mr. Nair to omit an allotment of Rs. 800 for local allowance to Office Manager to discuss the need for the abolition of market collections. As I said already, the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[President.]

question of market fees cannot be discussed under this head ; much less the question of abolition of market fees can be discussed under this head.

The following motion was therefore ruled out of order :

MR. S. J. NAIR :

5. To omit the allotment of Rs. 300 for local allowance to Office Manager.

Motion No. 6.

PRESIDENT : The next motion is in the name of Mr. N. E. Varughese to omit the allotment of Rs. 300 for local allowance to Tahsildar as Office Manager and the purpose of the motion is that the local allowance is unnecessary and therefore it should be omitted. That is perfectly relevant and I therefore call upon Mr. Varughese to move his token cut motion, *viz.*,

"To omit the allotment of Rs. 300 for local allowance to Tahsildar as Office Manager."

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : സർ, ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണർ ആഫീസിലെ മാനേജർക്ക് പേർസനൽ അലവൻസായി നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന രൂ 0 0 ഒഴിവാ കുറക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപം.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*) : Sir, the procedure followed in this House till the present President began to occupy the Chair was that, when any member transacted the business of the House in Malayalam, the Secretary used to furnish the President then and there with notes regarding the important points contained in the Malayalam speeches. We, the members who transact the business of the House in Malayalam, wish very much that you may be pleased to issue directions to the Assembly Secretary to follow the former procedure, *viz.*, furnishing the Chair then and there with notes of important points contained in several Malayalam speeches. I submit this for the consideration of the Chair.

PRESIDENT : The Secretary came and asked me just now whether I would like to have some brief translations of the Malayalam speeches ; and I said "please note them down". I thank you very much for the suggestion.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ പല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസ് എന്നും പേർസനൽ അലവൻസ് എന്നും മറ്റുമുള്ള പേരിന്റെ തണലിൽനിന്നും കൊണ്ടു അവർക്ക് ള്ള ശമ്പളത്തിനു പുറമെ കൂട്ടുതലായി ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങിച്ചുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെപരിതസ്ഥിതികൾക്ക് തീരെ ന്യായമായിരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഖജനാവിൽ പണം നാൾക്കുനാൾ കുറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കഷ്ടതയും നാൾക്കുനാൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നു. വാസ്തവം ഇങ്ങനെയിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ചിലവു കുറക്കേണ്ടഅവസരങ്ങളിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റു ചിലവു കൂച്ചാൽ മാത്രമേ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടനിവർത്തി

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ക്കയി വല്ല കാര്യവും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. ജനങ്ങളുടെ കഷ്ടതകൾക്ക് പരിഹാരം ചെയ്യുതരണമെന്നു അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുമ്പോൾ പണമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ വേണ്ടുന്നിവാരണമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യാൻ നിവർത്തിയില്ലെന്നാണു് സാധാരണയായി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും മറുപടിതരുന്നതു്. ജനങ്ങളുടെ അത്യാവശ്യകാര്യങ്ങൾക്കായി വേണ്ട പണമുണ്ടാക്കി നിവാരണ മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾചെയ്യുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു തന്നെ വളരെ പ്രയാസം നേരിട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസ് എന്നും മറ്റും പറഞ്ഞു കൂടുതൽശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്ന നയം തീരെ സ്വീകരിക്കാവുന്നതല്ല. വിശേഷിച്ചും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു് താമസിക്കുന്നഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന് ഒരു ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസ് കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതിൻെറ ആവശ്യമെന്താണെന്നു് എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*) : തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു താമസമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻെറ ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസ് കുറക്കണമെന്നാണൊപ്രമേയം?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : ലാൻറുറവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണറാഫീസ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നതു് തിരുവനന്തപുരത്താണു്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു് ആ ആഫീസിലെ മാനേജരും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു തന്നെ താമസിക്കുമെന്നാണ് വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അങ്ങനെ ഇവിടെ താമസിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന് ശമ്പളത്തിനും പുറമെ ഒരു അലവൻസ് കൂടി കൊടുക്കുന്നതു് എന്തിനാണെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാകാത്തതു്.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKER (*Shertala II*) : തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു താമസിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് സഞ്ചാരപ്പടികിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : തിരുനനന്തപുരത്തു താമസിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സഞ്ചരിക്കുന്നു എങ്കിൽ അവർക്കു സഞ്ചാരപ്പടി കിട്ടും.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKER (*Shertala II*) : ആഫീസ് മാനേജർക്ക് അങ്ങനെ സഞ്ചരിക്കുന്നതിനു് സൌകര്യമില്ലെന്നു് അറിയാമോ?

MR. N. E VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : സഞ്ചരിക്കാത്തതു കൊണ്ടു് സഞ്ചാരപ്പടിയും കിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery cum Peermade II*) : അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു സഞ്ചാരച്ചിലവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നില്ലെന്നു് അറിയാമോ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tairuvalla I*): അറിയാം.

ശമ്പളത്തിനു പുറമെ ഈ പേരും പറഞ്ഞു് ക്ലട്ടത്തിൽ ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്ന നയം ആക്ഷേപാർഹമാണു്. ഗവർമ്മേന്റിനു കിട്ടുന്ന ശമ്പളം അനുസരിച്ചാണു് ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ജോലിക്കുതക്ക ശമ്പളവും കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതിനാൽ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റേയും ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടേയും അലവൻസ് നിർത്തൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണു്. ഇതു ഗവൺമെൻറിന്റെ ചിലവിനെ ബാധിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയാകയാൽ വളരെ പ്രാധാന്യമുള്ളതാണു്. ഈ സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി എല്ലാവരും ഗാഢമായി ചിന്തിച്ചു ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സഭയുടെ മുൻപാകെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*) Sir, I have very great pleasure in supporting the cut motion tabled by Mr. Varughese. One fundamental reason which compels me to support this motion is the question of retrenchment. Sir, in this Assembly we have been time and again agitating for the reduction of various item of salaries, but that unanimous cry of this House to effect drastic retrenchment has not been heard by the Government. The Office Manager functioning in the Head office, I understand, is a Tahsildar and the maximum salary of a Tahsildar is Rs. 200. This Office Manager is also getting Rs. 200. The Tahsildar is an Officer who has got multifarious duties; he is the chief revenue officer in the taluk, and over and above that in certain taluks he has to discharge Magisterial functions. He has to attend to various other matters also. Whereas in the case of the Manager his work is confined to the four walls of the Land Revenue Commissioner's Office and he will be doing only ordinary work, more or less the functions of a Head Clerk. In these circumstances, I strongly support the motion so ably moved by my friend Mr. Varughese.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Sir, I rise to oppose the cut motion. I have been at the head of the Land Revenue Department for some time and I can speak with some inside knowledge of the work of the Office Manager of the Land Revenue Commissioner's Office. He has many onerous duties to discharge and much more work to do than an ordinary Tahsildar. To my mind, it appears that it is not because he is stationed at Trivandrum, or because some compensation is due to him in lieu of the travelling allowance that he might have drawn as Tahsildar that this Office Manager is given a local allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, but in consideration of the additional and more responsible work that he has to do. This amount is only due to him and it should not be reduced.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): May I know from the member whether, if it is on account of the onerous duties of the Manager, it may not be called a personal allowance?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): No; under the Service Regulations, it should be called a local allowance and not a personal allowance.

PRESIDENT: As personal allowance it will count in the determination of his pension, but if it is local allowance, it will not count.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): If it is peculiar to this man, it ought to be called personal allowance.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): As a point arising out of that discussion, I may say that it should not be a personal allowance. The Manager of the Office should be liable to be changed from time to time. So long as a Tahsildar holds the post of Manager, he should be given that allowance, but when he goes back as Tahsildar, another Tahsildar will have to come in and he will have to be given the local allowance.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): What does the word *'local'* signify?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): In this connection it is the technical name given to the allowance an officer draws for doing additional and more onerous work.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): Is there any objection in making that local allowance permanent?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*) It is objectionable to treat is as permanent, because it will involve additional expenditure to the Government which should be avoided.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): Will not this local allowance be additional expenditure?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESWARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Local allowance is no doubt an additional expenditure, but it will not count for pension, whereas personal allowance will add to the pension also.

PRESIDENT: What the Rao Sahib has been trying to explain is that it should be kept as a local allowance because the Office of the Manager is open to various individuals of the Land Revenue Department who may be considered fit to fill the place. To-day the Manager may be a Tahsildar on Rs. 100 to-morrow he may be a Tahsildar on Rs. 175 and the third day he may be one on Rs. 150; and therefore whoever comes there carries with him the basic pay granted to him and the only advantage for being the Manager is his allowance. The moment he vacates that seat, the allowance also stops. Therefore this allowance is one added to the salary of the person who holds the office of Manager and not to the person himself. That is what Rao Sahib has been explaining.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, I regret I have to oppose the motion. The local allowance, as it is called, may more properly be called a duty allowance. The term local allowance, as used in our Service Regulations, includes both classes of allowances, local allowance which is peculiar to certain places on account of the expensiveness or unhealthiness of the localities and duty

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. George.]

allowance which is given for the specially arduous nature of the work assigned to an officer. Here it is not local allowance. It is rather duty allowance, based on the consideration that the Office Manager's duties are more onerous than the duties of the Tahsildar of a taluk. Now, the Manager belongs to the cadre of Tahsildars and his duties are more onerous than the duties of a regular Taluk Tahsildar and he has more responsibilities. Further, he has necessarily to suffer loss of certain amenities which a circuiting officer enjoys. I do not refer to the travelling allowance, but I refer to the character of the work which the Manager has to discharge. While an ordinary Tahsildar can enjoy a certain amount of independence and leisure and is a master of himself, these amenities are denied to the Manager. In consideration of all these, a duty allowance has been granted to the Tahsildar who works as Office Manager. Now, as I have already stated, the work of the Manager is very onerous and very heavy. The correspondence work has been on the increase although the allowance was fixed from the very commencement of the office. Of late he has also to look after the Jenmikaram work for which there was a special Manager when there was a special office, and no extra remuneration is given to the Officer on that amount.

I should consider that the abolition of the local allowance would be a serious hardship to the present Manager. Nevertheless, I may inform the House that the order of Government is that, when the present incumbent vacates his office, the allowance would cease. And so the allowance will not continue as a matter of course in future.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know from the member what compensation will be given to the next officer?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): According to the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee, Government have ordered that no duty allowance need be attached to the post of Manager.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know why the present manager is not disbanded and another Tahsildar is posted in his place?

MR. K GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, the present incumbent is an experienced man and I should like to retain him for some time longer. However when the time comes for his promotion and it is not far off, he will have to be sent out.

PRESIDENT: The motion before the House is to omit the allotment of Rs. 300 for local allowance to Tahsildar as office Manager. Mr. Varughese, if you have got anything to say in reply, you can speak.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): മാനേജർക്ക് കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസ് ഇപ്പോഴിരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ സാമർത്ഥ്യത്തെ പരിഗണിച്ച് തൽക്കാലത്തേക്കു മാത്രം കൊടുത്തിരിക്കയാണെന്നും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സ്ഥാനത്തു വേറൊരാൾ വരുമ്പോൾ ഈ അലവൻസ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നും ഗവണ്മെന്റു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഗവണ്മെന്റു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു കൊണ്ട്. ——

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങിനെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): മേലാൽ ഈ അലവൻസ കൊടുക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്ന ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഉത്തരവുള്ളതായി പറയുന്നസ്ഥിതിക്കു എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Has the member leave of the House to withdraw the motion?

The House granted leave for the motion to be withdrawn.

The motion was by leave withdrawn

Motion No. 7.

PRESIDENT: The next motion is motion No. 7, to reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,700 for office manager by Re. 1 to criticise the policy of the Department, to be moved by Mr. S. Nilakanta Pillai.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILAAI (*Chirayinkil II*): As this motion is identical with motion No. 6, I do not wish to move it.

The following motion was therefore not moved.

7. MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,700 for Office Manager by Re. 1

Motion No. 8.

PRESIDENT: The next motion (No. 8) is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment by Rs. 2 to discuss the undesirability of the appointment of an agricultural loan auditor to be moved by S. J. Nair.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): Sir, I move to reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment by Rs. 2 to discuss the undesirability of the appointment of an agricultural loan auditor.

It is seen from the preliminary budget that a provision for the appointment of an agricultural loan auditor is made I do not know for what purpose one agricultural loan auditor should be appointed. The reasons which prompted the departmental head to make such a recommendation are not stated in the budget. In these days of economic depression, retrenchment in all possible directions is urgently required. When Government themselves have been curtailing expenditure in various ways, I do not find any rhyme or reason for the creation of new appointments. So, Sir, in the interest of economy, the policy of Government to create new appointments for particular persons is not to be complimented. With these words, I move that Rs. 2 be reduced from the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, I wish to make a representation. If it is ruled that the official member should speak first so that non-official members could reply by meeting his arguments, then the House will be in a position to understand the position of the Government in general and the reasons they have to advance.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

These reasons could be examined by the subsequent speeches of other members. Or else, if the official member is asked to speak last, he may be giving reasons which this side of the House is quite ignorant of. So if such a procedure is followed, it will be to the advantage of discussion.

PRESIDENT: I have no objection to adopt such a procedure if it suits the convenience of the Honourable members and if it gives them better light. Well, Mr. George, are you in a position to speak first?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have first of all to explain a little of the procedure that is now obtaining in the audit of loan transactions. At present there is no system of audit of these loan transactions. The Outside Audit Officer occasionally goes out and inspects institutions here and there. But he has not been in a position to conduct a regular audit of these transactions because they occur in all the taluks of the state and the audit officer is not in a position to visit all the taluks in a year. Nor is it possible either for the Revenue Commissioner or for the Division Peishkar to attend to this work in a thorough manner.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Are there not very many other transactions in taluks which are being looked after?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): These loan transactions relate to advance of public Government money and should be specially looked after.

A large number of mistakes are committed for want of efficient audit and supervision of these transactions. These mistakes will at times be to the detriment of the borrowers and at other times to the detriment of Government. In some cases, I have noticed that more money has been recovered from persons who have taken loans than was due. In some other cases, I have noticed that the dues of the Government have not been fully recovered. At present, that work is entrusted to subordinate clerks who are not able to conduct an efficient audit of these transactions. But a man who does this work should be one who is familiar with the administrative rules as well as the account rules.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): Is it not enough if the Land Revenue Commissioner issues instructions to the clerks concerned to follow the right procedure in dealing with these loan transactions?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, it is not enough. There must be some one to check the work and to see that it is properly done. Otherwise it may result in loss of Government money. That was one of the reasons which induced me to make the recommendation to Government that a special officer who is well-versed in this technical work should be appointed.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know from the member whether it is possible to look after this work by one individual throughout the year?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) ; I shall explain. There are 3,800 outstanding loans now. That large number itself shows that the Revenue Commissioner or a Division Peishkar is not in a position to examine all the details of advances, receipts and the payment of interests, penalty and all that. The question, of course, is whether one man can attend to all this work. Sir, Government have recently sanctioned a reduction of the rate of interest from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent. and the reduction is to take effect from the beginning of 1110. This has necessitated a recasting of all the loan registars ; and that work requires a great amount of knowledge, both technical and administrative. My idea is that the new man who is to be appointed should go round to the various taluks, check as far possible these loan transactions, instruct the present loan clerks as to how to prepare the revised loan order with reference to the reduction of the rate of interest. This is a very urgent work. We have not yet been able to issue new loan orders on the basis of the new rate of interest. I don't say that one man is enough for that. I would, however, like to have one man for each Division. For the present, however, let us see what we can do with the one clerk. Later on, if necessary, I shall bring up the matter again.

MR. K. MAHOMED (*Alwaye*) : Is the O. A. D. branch of the Account office expected to attend to this work also ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : The Outside Audit staff of the Account Office goes and inspects only the accounts of sub-treasuries and not taluk offices. The responsibility for this kind of work lies only on the Head of the Department.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*) . In how many instances have the taluk authorities detected mistakes in the matter of these loan transactions ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I have not counted them. But I have come across many instances. I think in 8 or 10 taluks I have found mistakes in Treasuries.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*) : May I know from the member whether the appointment is to be made permanent or temporary ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income tax Commissioner*) : The immediate necessity is a temporary one. Along with instructing the clerks, audit also will be conducted. We will consider the question of making the post permanent after the immediate necessity is over.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : Is the man to be appointed in charge of the industrial loans also ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): No. My proposal refers only to the agricultural loan transactions. The transactions with regard to industrial loans are conducted in the Industries Department and the Revenue Officers are not responsible for the recoveries.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Are there not Head Accountants in the various taluk offices?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes, there are; but they attend to accounts of sub-treasuries only.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Shencotta*): If it is not possible to cope with the work by appointing one man, is it not better to appoint four or five?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): That is a question which may be considered in future. First let us try with one man. This man should go to each and every taluk and check a fair percentage of the loan accounts. He should also give instructions in regard to the issuing of the new loan orders consequent on the revision of the rate of interest. That is a very important and urgent matter.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*): What is the largest number of loans in a taluk?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): In all the 30 taluks together, there are 3,800 loan cases, outstanding at present.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): Sir, I support the motion. In fact, lower down, I myself have tabled a cut motion on this identical question.

The reason now put forward by the learned Land Revenue Commissioner is that, in his inspections, he came across half a dozen instances of mistakes committed by clerks in charge of this work. Sir, if the clerks concerned were not able to do this work properly, other competent clerks should have been put in their places. On the other hand, quite characteristically of Travancore Government service, these incompetent hands are allowed to shift their responsibility, and an attempt is being made to help them by creating a new agency. Sir, this is a sort of procedure which does not commend itself to me.

After all, what is the sort of work that is expected of these clerks in this respect? It is nothing more than the calculation of interest on loans which even fourth form students can do. If the clerks concerned have not been able to do it properly, what is the meaning of shielding them and proposing assistance in the shape of auditors, to carry on their work? At this rate, there would be no means to get rid of inefficiency,

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the calculation is so easy as could be done even by a fourth form student, may I ask why some debtors have actually paid the miscalculated interests?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*) : Evidently, the debtors have been relying on these clerks. And, it is not known in how many instances such wrong payments have been made. It is not Mr. George's case that right through there has been this sort of error.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I point out to the member that the loans are to be repaid on the system of equated payments, and that it is not a question of mere calculation of interest on principle ?

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): Whatever be the system of payment, it is only a question of recovery of debts with interest due, involving in fact nothing more than simple problems in arithmetic.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*) : I rise to oppose the motion moved by Mr. S. J. Nair. There is a lot of complaint throughout the State that, owing to want of proper audit, public money is misappropriated and wasted. I do not think that the work of the proposed auditor is one which could be done by a fourthform student. Even if it be so, let the Government appoint fourthform students for the post ; I do not mind that. My point is that an auditor is absolutely necessary for this very important work. I therefore oppose the motion.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Sir, this is a time— I base my argument on the question put by Mr. Puthupalli Krishna Pillai when the Government are expected to help the ryot by all manner of loans also. I therefore suppose, that, if it is undertaken by the Land Revenue Commissioner that the auditor proposed will do the work in respect of the industrial loans also, the House will have no objection to sanction the demand. I do hope that there will be a large number of applications for industrial loans also. In fact, I would suggest that, for all land mortgage loans, industrial loans and agricultural loans, this auditor must be employed. If the Government will assure the House now that demands will not be made separately for these three kinds of loans, I hope Mr. S. J. Nair will withdraw his motion.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : In view of the statement made by the Land Revenue Commissioner that there are 3,800 outstanding loans in all the 30 taluks of the State and that the appointment of an auditor is necessary for the proper audit of these applications. I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 9.

PRESIDENT : This motion also stands in the name of Mr. S. J. Nair. Perhaps, when he tabled this motion, he was under the impression that the salaries of the subordinate offices, of the Revenue Department also are included in the sum of Rs. 16,000 odd which he proposes to reduce by Re. 1. But that is not the case. The salaries of the establishment of the subordinate offices cannot be clubbed together

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[President],

with the salaries of the establishment of the Land Revenue Commissioner's office for the purpose of discussion. The motion is therefore out of order.

The following motion was declared out of order :

MR. S. J. NAIR :

9. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,087 for sstablishment by Re, 1.

Motion No. 10.

The following motion was not moved.

MR. KANIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI :

10. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for Establishment by Re. 1

Motion No. 11.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*): സർ, ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണർആഫീസിലെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെന്റ് വകയ്ക്ക് അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഫന്റ്, ഒരു രൂപയിൽനിന്നും ഒരു രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപംകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു് അധ്യക്ഷതവഹിക്കാരുടെ ഉദ്യോഗലബ്ധിയിലുള്ള അവശതകളെപ്പറ്റി ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിക്കുവാനാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*) : I rise to a point of order. The motion can be discussed only if it relates to the establishment of the Land Revenue Commissioner's office.

PRESIDENT : Yes, nothing else, he cannot bring in all other offices under review now.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*): സർ, ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണർആഫീസിലെ കാര്യം മാത്രമാണു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു്. പരീക്ഷാവിജയികളായ അധ്യക്ഷതരെ കാപ്പിസ്റ്റന്മാരായും മലയാളം ആറാം ഏഴാം ക്ലാസു പാസ്സായിട്ടുള്ളവരെ പ്യൂൺമാരായും നിയമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള വസ്തുത ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിൽ നിയമനാധികാരമുള്ള ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ സദയം ഗൌനിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. ഉദ്യോഗവിഷയത്തിൽ വളരെ പിന്നോക്കം നിൽക്കുന്ന അധ്യക്ഷതസമുദായങ്ങളിൽപ്പെട്ട യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു് പോലും ഈരാജ്യത്തെ ഏറ്റവും പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണർആഫീസിൽ വേണ്ടിടത്തോളം പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകുന്നില്ല എന്നു പറയേണ്ടിവന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു വളരെ വല്ലായ്മയാണുള്ളതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*) : ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണർആഫീസിൽ പ്യൂൺസിനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിൽ പബ്ലിക്ക് സർവീസ് കമ്മി

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ഷൻ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ജി. ഒ വിനെ മാറണമെന്നൊണ്ടോ മെമ്പ ക്കുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*) :ആ ആർഡറിനെ മാറണ മെന്നു് എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ല. ആർഡർപ്രകാരമുള്ള നിയമനമെങ്കിലും ശരിയായി നടക്കണമെന്നേ പറയുന്നുള്ളൂ.

PRESIDENT : The member must be told that he has been permitted to discuss this motion since the amount of Rs. 16,000 odd relates only to the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner. His remarks must relate to that office alone.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Mr. Kujukrishna Pillai's suggestion was that, in view of the recent G. O. on recruitment to public service, he need not press this motion.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*): സർ, ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ജി. ഒ. അനുസരിച്ചു നിയമനം നടത്തിയാലെങ്കിലും അധഃകൃതക്കു ന്യായമായി കിട്ടാവുന്ന സർക്കാർജോലികൾ ലഭിക്കുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാം. വളരെ പ്രയാസങ്ങളനുഭവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഗവണ്മെൻറിലെ ദാക്ഷിണ്യംകൊണ്ടുമാണു് അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാർ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ മുൻപോട്ടുവരുന്നതു്. പരീക്ഷാവിജയികളായിട്ടുള്ളവർതന്നെ വളരെ കുറവാണു്. ഗവണ്മെൻറു് അംഗീകൃതപരീക്ഷകളിൽ വിജയം സമ്പാദിച്ചു് ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനു ലാൻറ്റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു കമ്മീഷണർആഫീസിൽ അപേക്ഷകൾബോധിപ്പിച്ച ഭഗ്നാശയരായി മടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളവരെ പലരെ എനിക്കറിയാം. സ്ക്രീനിംഗ് മുതലായ പരീക്ഷകൾ ജയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതരുടെ അപേക്ഷകളെക്കുറിച്ചപ്പോലും ഗൌനിക്കാതിരുന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. മേലാലെങ്കിലും ഇവരുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ദാക്ഷിണ്യപൂർവ്വം ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അപേക്ഷ.

PRESIDENT : Are you withdrawing the motion?.
MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*): അതെ.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 12,

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*). ലാൻഡ്റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണരാഫീസിൽ വേണ്ടിടത്തോളം അധഃകൃതരെ നിയമിച്ചു പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ലാ എന്നു പറയേണ്ടിവന്നതിൽ ഞാൻ വ്യസനിക്കുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു പബ്ലിക്കുസർവീസ്കമ്മീഷണരെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നിയമനങ്ങളെല്ലാം അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻറെഅടുത്തു പോകുന്നതാണു്. എന്നാൽ പകരം നോക്കീട്ടുള്ളവരും അല്പാഭ്യാസവരുമായ അധഃകൃതക്കു ഡിപ്പാർട്ട

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. N. John Joseph]

മെൻറുമേധാവികൾ കൂടുതൽ പ്രോത്സാഹനം കമ്മീഷണർക്കു ശ്രദ്ധപാർശ ചെയ്യുന്നവിഷയത്തിൽ ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. R. SAMBASIVA AIYAR (*Kunnatnad I*): There is no motion Sir. He only made a statement and did not actually make his motion,

The follwing motion was not made.

12. MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment by Re. 1.

***Motions Nos.* 13 and 14**

The following motions were not made:

13. MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment by Re. 1.

14. MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,087 for establishment by Rs. 75.

Motions Nos. 15.

PRESIDENT: The next motion stands in the name of Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai. For reasons already explained, this motion is declared out of order.

The following motion was therefore not moved:

15. MR. CHANGNACHERRY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 16,087 for establishmedt by Rs. 1.

Motion No. 16.

PRESIDENT: The motion of Mr. Padmanabhan is to omit the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance, to impress upon the House that the Land Revenue Commissioner is not looking into certain matters during the course of his tours, which would be conducive to the better administration of the department. That is permissible.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): Sir, I beg to move—

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. The motion is to omit the whole allotment and not reduce it by one rupee, though the member wants to suggest a policy that in his tours the Land Revenue Commissioner must carry on the administration more efficiently.

PRESIDENT: Let me see how he is going to proceed.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): In a motion to omit a lump sum, policy could not be discussed.

PRESIDENT: He moves to omit the lump sum for this reason that he does not want any allowance to be given to the Land Revenue Commissioner. In his view whether the allowance is given to him or not, the Land Revenue Commissioner does not travel at all.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): Sir, I beg to move the following motion:—

To omit the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance.

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The object of my motion, as is given here, is to impress upon the House that the Land Revenue Commissioner is not looking into certain matters during the course of his tours, which would be conducive to the better administration of the department. Mr. Asan raised a point and my own explanation with regard to that point is—

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. Can a point of order be discussed in this motion?

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): I am just explaining the object of my motion. The object of my motion is that the Land Revenue Commissioner is not looking into certain very important matters during the course of his tours, which would be conducive to the better administration of his department and therefore my motion is that the whole allotment of his T. A. might be omitted.

PRESIDENT: And the Land Revenue Commissioner absolved from touring?

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): No. If he so arranges his tours as to be able to look into these matters, I have no objection then to grant the allotment.

PRESIDENT: But you are omitting the whole allotment. You are leaving nothing to him.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): Will the member have any objection if the Land Revenue Commissioner travels at his own expense and does not claim travelling allowance from Government?

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): If he does not claim travelling allowance, he will be going on tour only to attend to his private affairs. There is a duty upon the Land Revenue Commissioner which is not merely to realise the revenue from the land but also to see that the land from which the revenue is to be realised is capable of yielding the revenue.

MR. R. SAMBASIVA AIYAR (*Kunnatnad II*): Sir, this sum of Rs. 2,675 includes also the provision for the auditor and my friend has not explained how the duties of the auditor are affected.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Padmanabhan has landed himself in a confusion and I think I must come to the rescue of the member. Mr. Padmanabhan will please realise that there is a motion immediately below his in which he will of course have an opportunity of expressing his views if he likes. That motion is quite pertinent. Mr. Padmanabhan complains that the Land Revenue Commissioner is not to be seen here, there and everywhere and yet he wants to omit the whole of the allotment. The two are obviously inconsistent. So if the member is prepared to withdraw the motion which, of course, if pressed, the House is prepared to reject, then Mr. Asan will be given an opportunity to discuss his motion on which Mr. Padmanabhan also can speak.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Motions No. 17.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): I beg I leave to move—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1

My object in making this motion is to impress upon the House and the Governme :t that the tours of the Land Revenue Commissioner must be conducted to the best advantage of the people and the country. I find from the administration report of the Land Revenue Department that the Land Revenue Commissioner conducts his tours to inspect the Division offices and the Taluk offices. All that he says in the Administration Report of the Department is that he has visited so many Division offices, so many Taluk Offices and a few Pakuthi Cutcherries.

Sir, the interests of the people of this Sate are largely in the hands of the Land Revenue Department. The real condition of the people, their ability to pay taxes, their grievances due to failure of crops—all these could be ascertained only if the Land Revenue Commissioner keeps himself in touch with the prominent citizens of the locality in the various parts of the country. I do not find anywhere in the report that the Land Revenue Commissioner has been doing it in his tours.

I have recently read a G. O. published in the Gazette, which itself is a reminder of another G. O. published years ago, that, before the officers of Government tour throughout the country, they must have published their programme previously in the Gazette and that they should give sufficient opportunity to the people of the locality concerned to place their grievances before such officers. No such thing appears to have been done with regard to the tours of the Land Revenue Commissioner. The difficulty felt owing to the absence of this was specifically brought out when yesterday the adjournment motion was discussed. The Division Peishkar of Quilon recommended a remission of twenty per cent. of tax in the Quilon Division. The Land Revenue Commissioner thought that that remission was not quite necessary. The Division Peishkar of Kottayam, it appears, has suggested that remission is not quite necessary in his Division. The Commissioner has not gone to the Quilon Division and Kottayam Division to ascertain whether the reports submitted to him by the Division Peishkars of Quilon and Kottayam are correct and whether remission is necessary in the Kottayam Division and whether there were sufficient grounds to overrule the recommendation of the Division Peishkar, Quilon, for remission.

Here, in Travancore, we find that the main defect in the administration of the whole Government is that everything is left to the subordinate officials who are liable to yield to corruption, temptation and all those things. Unless there is strong supervision over the conduct of the subordinate officers, there is no chance of improving the tone of the administration. For that purpose, it is not enough if the Land Revenue Commissioner goes to the Pakuthi Cutcherries, Taluk

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Offices and Division Cutcherries, and ascertains whether the records are well kept, whether the addition and multiplication are all right and whether there is any grammatical mistake in the records that are kept there. What I am submitting is, in this Sate we have reached a stage when particularly the Land Revenue Department must bestow more attention on the condition of the ryots.

In Travancore paddy cultivation is more or less dependent upon the weather, and weather is failing. To ascertain whether there has been failure of crops, to ascertain the condition of the crops, a remodelling of the whole system is absolutely necessary. Even to bring that fact to the notice of Government, the Land Revenue Commissioner must conduct his tours in a manner that will benefit the ryots in the land. Sir, with these observations, I commend my motion to the acceptance of the House.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): Does the member think that the Division Peishkars cannot do this work efficiently on the ground that they are only subordinate to the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Sir, I am not going to trust anybody when he shows a conduct which does not deserve any trust. Here it was so clear that when, there was real failure of crops, certain Peishkars reported that there was no such failure. Because the Trivandrum Division had the good fortune to possess a good Division Peishkar who went to the spopt to satisfy himself, the people have got a remission. Because in the other Divisions they did not take particular care to ascertain the real condition of the people, there was a failure of justice. If the Land Revenue Commissioner conducts his tours properly, there would not be this defect in the administration of the department.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the member be satisfied if the Land Revenue Commissioner published his tour programme in the Gazette?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): The tour programme must be published at least two weeks before the Commissioner goes on circuit.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): If such an undertaking is given by the Commissioner, will the member be satisfied?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): That is not the only point on which I stressed. He must go to some localities, and ascertain the conditions of the crop in those localities.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): How can the Land Revenue Commissioner do it if nobody turns up to see him?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): If the Commissioner gives sufficient notice of his tour and nobody turns up to see him in any particular locality, it simply shows that the people in that locality have no grievance at all.

PRESIDENT: The House will now adjourn and meet again at 2 o'clock.

The House rose for lunch at 1 P. M. and re-assembled at 2 P. M., the Deputy President, presiding.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai, Director of Industries, was sworn in and he signed the Rolls.

***Motion No. 17*—(*contd.*)**

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*) : Sir, I rise not to support the motion but to oppose it. Mr. Damodaran Asan's motion does not say that the Land Revenue Commissioner does not tour enough in case he should go out on tours. The complaints, so far as I can make it out, is that the Land Revenue Commissioner does not so plan his tours as Mr. Asan would desire. Mr. Asan says that the Land Revenue Commissioner should go to different parts, meet prominent citizens there and understand from them what is going wrong with their crops. The scheme has no doubt the merit that aggrieved agriculturists need not incur any travelling expenses. But so long as it is not contended that the Land Revenue Commissioner has this duty to perform, so long as it is not contended that he does not undertake enough tours, I do not find force in the motion. The Land Revenue Commissioner has manifold duties attached to his office, such as the hearing of appeals on Income Tax and other matters, and other duties like inspecting subordinate offices. It is not the case that the Land Revenue Commissioner after discharging such duties will find ample time to undertake the sort of tours contemplated by Mr. Asan. I am sure it will be conceded by this House that all that is humanly possible for an efficient officer is being done by Mr. George. Such being the case, if Mr. Asan thinks that enough touring is not being done by the Land Revenue Commissioner, the method of removing the defect is to appoint another itinerant Land Revenue Commissioner for the purpose of inspection work. In respect of another motion, *viz*, taluk clerks, we said that if they are not able to cope with audit work, other persons should be appointed, leaving the snug clerks as they are. So I oppose the motion.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Sir, in reply to a question put to the learned mover, he conceded that the purpose of this motion will be considered as satisfied if the Land Revenue Commissioner gives sufficient and early official publicity for his tours. He also said that there should be an understanding, written or unwritten, that the Land Revenue Commissioner should receive deputations and other representations from ryots at the various places of his halt. The mover was very much satisfied when such an assurance proceeded from the Land Revenue Commissioner. The major portion of the work of the Land Revenue Commissioner, as observed by Mr. P. K. Narayana Pillai, consists in exercising general control over one of the major departments in the State. Over and above that, it is customary and more or less incumbent upon him to undertake tours to the various parts of the State frequently with a view to instruct the officers under him. It will be seen from the report already before the House that the Land Revenue Commissioner has inspected various Pakuthi and

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

other offices. Therefore, it is not the case of the mover that the Land Revenue Commissioner has not been doing justice to the work entrusted to him. Along with that it will be quite easy for him to listen to the representations of ryots. For instance when he goes to Taluk Offices, if sufficient publicity is given to his tour, it will be possible for him to listen to the representations of ryots and other prominent citizens of the locality in regard to the condition of agriculture and other activities on the part of the ryots.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): May I know whether occasions will not arise for surprise visits? In such cases, will it be possible for him to give early intimation of his visits to particular localities?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Barring such occasions, I am submitting that it will be possible for him to give previous information of his visits. Of course, it is in the interests of the efficient work of the Department that the Head of the Department conducts surprise inspections of the offices under him. In these days it means very much to direct the general policy of the Department. It is not the case of the mover that the Land Revenue Commissioner is neglecting his duties. I, therefore, think that the mover will be satisfied in having pressed this motion upon the attention of Government, and also on the assurance of the Land Revenue Commissioner that sufficient publicity will be given to his tours.

MR. N. ABDUR RAHIMAN SAHIB (*Nominated*): May I ask whether the Division Peishkars are not also listening to the grievances of the ryots?

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Yes. The Division Peishkars are considered to be some of the most responsible officers in the State, probably as much important as the Land Revenue Commissioner himself. It will be possible for the Division Peishkars to undertake tours as much possible and it will be possible for the Land Revenue Commissioner to rely entirely upon the reports of the Peishkars. It should not be the view of the House that the Land Revenue Commissioner should abide by all these things in detail before he undertakes a tour. In that view, I oppose the motion.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Sir, I am sorry to have to oppose this motion. It has been brought forward by my friend Mr. Damodaran Asan to point out that the Land Revenue Commissioner should, in his tours, conduct crop inspections and make arrangements for getting reports regarding crops from his subordinates. As regards the latter portion of the motion, the Land Revenue Commissioner can get reports from his subordinates even now, without any personal inspection. As a matter of fact, he is getting season reports from his subordinates. In regard to the former, *viz.*, inspections of crops, I do not know how that work can be assigned to the Land Revenue Commissioner. The question whether the condition of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Rao Sahib S. Parameswara Aiyar.]

crops in a particular taluk is good or bad has to be judged as a whole and with reference to large areas. It is not enough if the Land Revenue Commissioner inspects a particular *ela* or field here or there. He will not have the time to inspect more than a few such small areas, and that will not give him any idea about the condition of the crops.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Is there not a system of checking?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): There is a system of checking. The Tahsildar and the Revenue Supervisor inspect the fields. If in any particular case the Land Revenue Commissioner thinks that he should inspect a field, there is nothing preventing him from doing so. On the representation of any responsible citizen that the inspections carried out by subordinates is incorrect, he can go and inspect a locality. I heard Mr. Damodaran Asan to say that no mention was made in the annual report of the Land Revenue Department about the Land Revenue Commissioner interviewing ryots and doing there such work. As a matter of fact I may say that ,when the Land Revenue Commissioner goes on tour, he does interview the ryots. No audience is refused to any agriculturist who goes to the Land Revenue Commissioner with a grievance.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): How is it possible for the ryots to know his whereabouts?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Certainly, without the publication of his tour programme in the Gazette, people will know when and where he goes out. He is a very important officer of the State and they generally know his movements through newspapers.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Is the member assuring the House that ryots have sufficent opportunity for interviewing the Land Revenue Commissioner?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): There might be instances when it would not be possible for him to see all the people who would like to interview him. But nothing is going to be gained by the publication of his tour programme in the Gazette. His programme is framed according to the exigencies of his work. And even if it is published in the Gazette, the Gazette will not be read by those concerned.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): Sir, I wish to support the motion moved by Mr. Damodaran Asan. Sir, I think there is some misunderstanding with regard to this motion. All that the mover of the motion wanted to press upon the attention of the House was that the Land Revenue Commissioner, being the officer who is responsible for the general land policy of the State, should be more intimately acquainted with the actual conditions of the ryots. I think there cannot be any possible objection to that demand, and I do not consider that that the demand is an extravagant one. Sir, it has been pointed out on different occasions that it will be very good for an officer who lays

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

down a policy, though he may not be engaged in working out the minute details of it, to arrive at correct conclusions by checking as often as possible the work of his subordinates, be they Dewan Peishkars or Tahsildars. In my opinion, this motion does not ask of the Land Revenue Commissioner that he should go to every field in Travancore and ascertain for himself the actual conditions in every field. That is an exaggerated way of misrepresenting facts. Sir, the modest demand made is that the Land Revenue Commissioner should occasionally go out and actually check one or two fields as occasions arise, so that the departmental subordinates will have a wholesome fear that the Head of the Department would be coming in and actually studying things at the spot. I think the only matter that has been brought forward in this motion is that modest demad. I cannot for my part understand why any objection should be taken to that demand. This motion is a token motion. It has to be taken and criticised in that spirit. The spirit of the motion is that the Land Revenue Commissioner should have more intimate touch with the ryots and know their feelings and desires than it is now possible for him to know only by way of dry reports from subordinates.

Is it too much to ask the head of such an important department who is responsible for the administration of that department, to create confidence in the ryot whose interest is permanent in the State, who is the backbone of the State, infuse in him the feeling that the Government are very solicitous of his interest? No less an officer than the Land Revenue Commissioner should personally take interest in his weal and woe. Will it not be better for the administration of the State, to have more cordial relationship between the ryot who is the tax payer and the Government who is the tax collector? I have very great pleasure in supporting the motion of Mr. Asan.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade II*): സർ. മി. ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാനും അനുക്രൂവിക്കുന്നു ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ലാൻറവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണരേയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇനി വരാൻപോകുന്ന ലാൻറവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണരേയോകുറിച്ചല്ല ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞതും പറയുവാൻ ഭാവിക്കുന്നതും. സർപ്രൈസ് വിസിറ്റിനായി പെട്ടെന്നു പോകേണ്ടിവരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ലാൻറവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണരുടെ സഞ്ചാരപ്രോഗ്രാം മുൻകൂട്ടി പരസ്യംചെയ്യുവാൻ സമയം കിട്ടുകയില്ല; അതുകൊണ്ടു ഫലമില്ല എന്നൊക്കെ ഇവിടെ പ്രതിപാദിക്കയുണ്ടായി. അതു ഏറക്കുറെ വാസ്തവമാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കാം. സർപ്രൈസ് വിസിറ്റല്ലാതെ താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരി ഡിവിഷൻകച്ചേരി മുതലായ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും പരിശോധിക്കാൻ ലാൻറവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണർ പോകുന്നുണ്ട്. സാധാരണ പരിശോധനാഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ചെയ്യുവരു

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ന്നത് ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു ചെന്നാൽ ക്ലാക്കന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു പരിശോധനനട ത്തിക്കയും ഒടുവിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ചെന്നു ഗുണദോഷിക്കേണ്ടവരെ ഗുണദോഷിക്കയും താക്കീതുചെയ്യേണ്ടവരെ താക്കീതുചെയ്കയും, ശിക്ഷി ക്കേണ്ടവക്കു ശിക്ഷ നൽകുകയും, ചെയ്കയാണു്. ഇങ്ങനെ ക്ലാക്കന്മാരുടെ പരിശോധനക്കിടക്കു പരിശോധനാധികാരികളായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കു ഉൾനാടുകളിൽ സഞ്ചരിച്ചു ജനങ്ങളുടെ സ്ഥിതിഗതികളേയും സങ്കടങ്ങ ളേയുംപറ്റി നേരിട്ടു കണ്ടു മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനു യാതൊരു തടസ്സവുമി ല്ലാതായി ഞാൻ കാണുന്നില്ല. ജനങ്ങളെ ഇതറിയിക്കുന്നതിനു സക്കീട്ടു പ്രോഗ്രാം പരസ്യംചെയ്യുകയാണു് വേണ്ടതു്. വർത്തമാനപ്പത്രങ്ങളിൽനി ന്നും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സക്കീട്ടുവിവരം ജനങ്ങൾക്കറിയുവാൻ സാധി ക്കുമെന്നു് ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ ഉൾനാടുകളിൽ എത്ര വർത്തമാനപ്പത്രങ്ങളുണ്ടു്, എത്രപേക്കാണു് വർത്തമാനപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ വാ യിക്കാനറിയാവുന്നതു് എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആരുംതന്നെ ചിന്തിച്ചിട്ടി ല്ല. അതിനാൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സക്കീട്ടു പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതിനും പുറമെ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കാരന്മാർമുഖാന്തിരം ജനങ്ങൾക്കറിവുകൊടുക്കുകകൂടി വേണം. കരം ഇളവുചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റിവാദിച്ചപ്പോൾ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി പറഞ്ഞതു അതിന്റെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു കണ്ടുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉടനെ ഗവണ്മെന്റു അതനുസരിച്ചു ചെയ്യുമെന്നാണു്. ഇ തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകതയുണ്ടെന്നു കരം മുഴുവനും വസൂൽചെയ്യാൻപ്രധാന മായി ചുമതലപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ കണ്ടറിഞ്ഞു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെധ രിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. യാത്രാവസരത്തിൽ കാറിൽനിന്നും ഇറങ്ങി നാ ലുപാടും നോക്കിയാൽ കൃഷിയുടെ സ്വഭാവം അറിയാം. അതു കാറിൽ ഇരുന്നുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ നോക്കിയതുകൊണ്ടു വിശേഷമില്ല. കടലാസിൽ കാണുന്നതൊക്കെ അനുഭവയോഗ്യമായിട്ടു കരുതാൻ തരമില്ല.

കൊല്ലം കോട്ടയം ഈ ഡിവിഷനുകളിൽ വല്ല മുണ്ടകനിലങ്ങളു ടെയും ഇറമ്പിൽ നിൽക്കുന്ന ഒരുവരി തെങ്ങല്ലാതെ ബാക്കിയുള്ള തെ ങ്ങുകളെല്ലാം നിഷ്പ്രയോജനമായിതീർന്നിരിക്കുന്നെന്നു കാറിൽനിന്നും ഇറങ്ങിനോക്കിയാൽ കാണാം. ഇതിനും മുൻ കൊല്ലങ്ങളിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന വിളവിന്റെ പത്തു ശതമാനംപോലും കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തിൽ തെങ്ങിൽ നിന്നും കിട്ടിയില്ല. ഈ ആണ്ടിൽകിട്ടിയ ആദായത്തിന്റെ ൫൦ ശത മാനംപോലും അടുത്ത ആണ്ടിലോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു നാലഞ്ചു കൊല്ലത്തേ ക്കോ കിട്ടുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ നിൽക്കുന്ന കുരുക്കളെകണ്ടാ ൽ ഒന്നിൽനിന്നുപോലും ആദായം കിട്ടുകയില്ലെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകും. മുള്ളു കൊടിയും പാടെ നശിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതിനാൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ പരിതാ

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പാവപ്പെട്ട കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ സങ്കടങ്ങൾ നേരിട്ടു കണ്ടറിയുന്നതിനും ജനങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടങ്ങൾ ധരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് അവസരംനൽകുന്നതിനും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ കൈക്കൂലി കമ്മീഷണരുടെ സന്ദർശിപ്രോഗ്രാം പരസ്യം ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): മറ്റുള്ള ആളുകൾ കണ്ട് അപേക്ഷ റവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണരെ ധരിപ്പിച്ചാൽ പോരേ?

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery cum Peermade II*): പോരാ. 2 മൈൽ ദൂരെയിരുന്ന പരിശോധന നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ എനിക്കറിയാം. ഞാനും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽതന്നെ താമസിക്കുന്നവനാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ട് എനിക്കിതൊക്കെ അറിയാം.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): ലാൻറ്റവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണർ സംസ്ഥാനംമുഴുക്കെ സന്ദർശനംകാണണമെങ്കിൽ എത്രദിവസം വേണ്ടിവരും?

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery cum Peermade II*): എല്ലാ പുരയിടങ്ങളിലും പോകണമെന്നോ എല്ലാ വീടുകളിലും ചെന്ന വർത്തമാനങ്ങളറിയണമെന്നോ പറയുന്നില്ല.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): എത്ര പുരയിടങ്ങളിൽ പോകണമെന്നാണ് പറയുന്നത്?

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery cum Peermade II*): ഒരു ദേശത്തു ചെല്ലുമ്പോൾ അത്യാവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പോയി നോക്കണം. സാധാരണ സന്ദർശിച്ചുപോയാൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും ദിവസം ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു താമസിക്കും. ക്ലാർക്കുമാർ ആഫീസുപരിശോധന നടത്തുന്നതിനിടയ്ക്ക് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് അടുത്തുള്ള പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളും ചെന്നു നോക്കാൻ സൌകര്യം ലഭിക്കും.

അതിനാൽ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഒരിക്കലും എതിർക്കാൻ മാർഗ്ഗം കാണുന്നില്ല. നാട്ടുകാരുടെ യഥാർത്ഥ അവസ്ഥ ചെന്നുനോക്കി ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകൾ ധനമാസം വരുമ്പോൾ കരം കുറക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി അവർകളെ ധരിപ്പിക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല ലാൻറ്റവന്യൂ കമ്മീഷണർക്കുണ്ട്. ജനങ്ങളുടെ സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതി എങ്ങിനെയിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു കമ്മീഷണർ അന്വേഷിച്ചറിയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഒരുപക്ഷേപം അയച്ചിരുന്നു. അതു വാദപ്രതിവാദത്തിനു വരുമോ എന്നു സംശയമാണ്. ജനങ്ങളുടെ ആദായമാണല്ലോ സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡം. അതിനാൽ ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ കമ്മീഷണരുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ കൂടുതൽ പതിയണം. ഇതുമാത്രം പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

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MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*) : I also support the motion, with a view to see that the Land Revenue Commissioner, during his tours, should not confine his attention to mere inspection and supervision work of the subordinates. The duty of the Land Revenue Commissioner is not merely to realise land revenue but also to look into the productive capacity of the land. It might be stated that there is an Agricultural Department charged with this work. How that department is functioning we have seen. The Land Revenue Commissioner should tour round the country and study the various defects existing in the present system of agriculture and make suggestions to the Government on agricultural development or how the defects could be cured and agriculture improved. There are a number of minor irrigation tanks to be attended to and adequate funds have to be sanctioned for repairs to those tanks. If that had been done, certainly the evil consequences accruing from the failure of rain could have been averted to a large extent.

In the course of the tours of the Revenue Commissioner, he must have come across several irrigation tanks in rural parts which have been encroached upon and converted into garden lands or paddy fields by private individuals. These unauthorised occupations should be evicted and the lands re-converted into tanks. If the Commissioner had occasion to notice tanks lying in disrepair, he could recommend to the irrigation authorities that timely action should be taken to keep them in proper order. There are several such irrigation tanks in Chirayinkil taluk which have been neglected for the past so many years. Time and again I have drawn the attention of Government as well as the department to that matter. I am sorry to say that so far no action has been taken at all in the matter of improving the tanks. So also, Sir, if the Commissioner happens to go to the rural areas, it will be possible for him to come across cocoanut plantations or paddy cultivations which have failed for one reason or another. It is his duty to make a report of them and communicate his views to the Agricultural Department so that they may take timely action.

On account of the recent floods, several acres of paddy fields have been silted up with sand and are rendered absolutely useless for purposes of cultivation. The Land Revenue Commissioner must have noticed that. He should suggest measures for improving them. It may not be possible for small proprietors to remove all these sand accretions without the assistance of Government grants. These fields were lying waste for one year and more on account of accretion of sand. This is a matter which the Land Revenue Commissioner can notice during his tours. I quite realise the difficulties the Land Revenue Commissioner has to encounter in this respect. It may not be possible for the head of such a huge department to be out on touring work for many days. All the same it is open to him to make occasional visits with a view to see the conditions obtaining in certain select localities. In that case, he will also be in a position to understand things at first hand and make valuable suggestions for improving agriculture in the land. With these observations, I support the motion before the House.

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(Mr. P. Chidambaram Pillai and Mr. Pottayil S. Krishna Panicker stood up,)

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKER (*Shertalla II*): I move for a closure.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Since Mr. Chidambaram Pillai has risen, I allow him to speak.

MR. P. CHIDAMBARAM PILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, South*): Sir, I oppose the motion very strongly on two grounds. The Land Revenue Commissioner is devoting all his time in connection with the collection of income tax. As regards that from what I know, his absolute attention is concentrated in income tax work. As representing commerce and industry, I suggest that there is no separate tour programme of the Income Tax Commissioner needed. Whenever he finds an opportunity, in my constituency, I suggest that he will take the trouble of interviewing each and every merchant as regards their economic condition, trade position and other allied matters. He is the only Government officer with whom the mercantile community can come into contact. Besides, the Government is very indifferent to what takes place as regards commerce and industry. We have every confidence in the present Land Revenue Commissioner and therefore it is also proper on his part to visit the Chambers of Commerce and interview prominent merchants and industrialists and look into the sort of income tax work which is being done by his subordinates. There is a good deal of complaint as regards the hardship which the people have to endure in connection with assessment of income tax.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Could not that be remedied by appointing Income Tax Inspectors?

MR. P. CHIDAMBARAM PILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, South*): There will be delay in the appointment of Income Tax Inspectors and from what I hear, matters have not improved. As a matter of fact, commerce is going down to a considerable extent. No doubt it may be said the Government are taxing only such people who are in a position to give income tax from their profits. But there are several hundreds who are fast losing their incomes. The position of trade and industry and banking will have to be looked into by some responsible officer of Government and I pitch upon the Income Tax Commissioner as the last refuge in that direction.

The position of trade, industry and banking will have to be looked into by some responsible officers of Government and I pitch upon the Land Revenue Commissioner as the last refuge, because there is nobody else to take any interest in the trade or commerce of the land and I therefore support the motion of Mr. Asan.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): Sir, I oppose the motion. In prescribing the duties of the income tax officer and the Land Revenue Commissioner, I suppose, there is a general understanding as to what the nature of his duties are. There are certain duties evolving from the very nature of his office; and if I am told that it is part of his duty to go to every nook and corner of the land inspecting every portion where

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. C. Abraham.]

crops are raised, each acre in an area, and every ryot who says that he cultivates a certain portion of the land and raises a certain crop or another, I think is a very onerous duty and something which the Land Revenue Commissioner might at once disown as being humanly impossible from a practical point of view. I suppose it will be freely conceded that in these matters much will have to be left to his own choice and discretion. That is all that is expected of the head of a department. He is concerned more with the general policy of the department and the general tone of administration. Sir, if what is suggested is to be accepted by the Land Revenue Commissioner, then I suppose, there will be a great rush upon him for pleasure of his audience and he will not be allowed to move from place to place.

On the other hand, I suppose the Land Revenue Commissioner, by the very nature of his office, is engaged on tour duty and is in a position to inspect more localities than, if I am permitted to say, any member of this Assembly or any other ordinary person who is devoted to his special work. In the nature of his work, he is generally going on inspection tours; and as a matter of fact, in the course of one year he will be able to inspect more localities than any member present here can be expected to do. If we presume that the Land Revenue Commissioner is going out in his tours with his eyes open and with a mind which is amenable to things going on outside, he cannot be unaware of the conditions either of the ryots or agriculturists in the places through which he is passing.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Suppose he goes sleeping in his car?

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): That is a very vague question.

From the constitution of this motion, it may be pointed out that there are two things comprised in this motion; and if it is expected of the Land Revenue Commissioner that he should inspect every nook and corner of the State and gather personal information by local inspection and that he is expected to have first-hand knowledge of everything that is going on in each *pakuthi*, then the information by way of reports from his subordinates is quite unnecessary and, to that extent, the subordinates offices might very well be abolished. I expect that this House will consider the expediency of the situation and will impose upon the Land Revenue Commissioner only such duties as from the very nature of his office he may be expected to fulfil. With these words, I oppose the motion.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, from the lengthy discussion that has taken place in connection with this motion, I believe it will be clear that the subject is considered to be important. I appreciate the mover's intention in this matter, *viz.*, that the Land Revenue Commissioner should come into personal contact and touch, as far as possible, with the condition of the ryots in the State and for that he says that he "should in his tours conduct

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

crop inspections and make arrangements for getting reports regarding the condition of crops from his subordinates". Of course, it is obvious that it is humanly impossible for the Land Revenue Commissioner to conduct any extensive crop inspections. But he can, no doubt, understand the situation in the country as he tours round; and I may assure the House that, as far as possible, I am doing that. Of course, on some occasions, it may not be possible for him to devote any considerable time at a particular station. But I may inform the House that, when I go on tour—although I do not publish my tour programme in the Government Gazette, which I consider to be of little use,—the information about it is published in the newspapers and somehow or other people come to know of it. When I am in a particular Taluk Office, I am usually approached by a large number of ryots with various grievances, regarding their agricultural difficulties, regarding *poramboke* cases taken against them, regarding *puduvat* registry and so on. They seem somehow to know that the Land Revenue Commissioner is somewhere round their place. Occasionally, responsible members of the legislature and sometimes other responsible representatives of the people come and inform me of the conditions of things. It cannot, of course, be expected that he will be able to make any personal inspection of an elaborate character. Whenever I had occasion to inspect such places, I have done that. When I am not pressed with duties at the headquarters, I will do it. I may mention one or two instances in which I have been able to use my personal information. On a previous occasion, when I was travelling in Central Travancore, I came across people doing something to eradicate the pests that destroy the crops. I had no report about that from the Peishkar. As soon as I came to the headquarters, I sent a circular to the Peishkars to report about the effect of such worms on the crops. I had detailed reports about that from them. Similar information I gather in the course of my tours. I hope, as far as possible, I shall keep that particularly in view when I go about. No doubt, the members are aware that the Land Revenue Commissioner has multifarious duties. His presence is required for a long time at the headquarters for the meetings of the legislatures, in connection with the appeals and revision cases and other things. But at the same time, he has to do a good deal of travelling to conduct inspection of the Taluk and Division Offices and occasionally the Pakuthi Cutcherries. On those occasions, I shall certainly keep in view the suggestions which have been made in this House. I hope the mover of the motion will withdraw it in the light of this assurance.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil*): May I know from the member whether he, as soon as he noticed damage done by the pests, brought that to the notice of the Agricultural Director?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): No. I merely wanted to know the real situation in connection with the pest. Because I did not receive any report from the Peishkars about this, I wanted them to ascertain the facts and report to me.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Sir, my object in making this motion, I suppose has been well understood by the Land Revenue Commissioner. I have only one or two words to add by way of reply. It seems that I was understood to say that the Land Revenue Commissioner should go to every nook and corner of the State and meet every ryot. I never expected this House to understand me in that spirit. Even if the Land Revenue Commissioner has not to attend to his multifarious duties, even if he is asked to conduct only tours, I do not think he will be able to inspect every nook and corner of Travancore. That is not my object. I wanted to impress the necessity of the Land Revenue Commissioner coming into touch with the general public of the State and the general conditions to see that the reports that are sent to him by his subordinates are correct and thereby do justice to the country. With these words, I withdraw the motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Does the House allow the member to withdraw his motion?

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 18.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): I beg to move—

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for Travelling allowance by Re. 1"

The object of my motion has not been shown in the list of motions. Unfortunately I sent the motion two days before the Dewan gave the ruling and therefore I could not give the reasons. With this apology to the President, I would proceed to make the object clear. I want the amount of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance to be reduced by Re. 1 to recommend to the Government that 50 per cent. of the land tax including water-cess, should be reduced in 1111.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): How is it relevant?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Let him finish his sentence.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): I have finished. I move that the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance be reduced by Re. 1 to recommend to the Government that a 50 per cent. reduction be made in land tax including water-cess for 1111.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): I want a ruling from the Chair whether it comes properly under this head.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): Before the President gives his ruling, I may be allowed to have a word of explanation. To justfy my motion I need only invite the attention of the President to page 541, No. 7, Volume III of the Assembly Proceedings, where the President ruled a similar motion to be in order.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The amount sought to be reduced is the travelling allowance of the Land Revenue Commissioner. It seems to me that the reduction of the land tax has nothing to do with the travelling allowance of the Land Revenue Commissioner. The object of the motion must have

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

some relevancy to the amount sought to be reduced. It seems to me that a debate on the question of the reduction of land tax does not arise on that motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Precedent has been cited by Mr. Padmanabha Pillai.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Last year the same objection was raised by the Law Member and it was over-ruled.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): Sir, there are two other motions *viz.*, Motions No. 29 and No. 39 which relate to reduction of land-tax. Motion No. 29 is to discuss the desirability of giving a remission of 50 per cent. of the land-tax including water-cess. The question of reduction of water-cess may be considered while discussing Motion No. 29 and in this motion reduction of land tax may be considered.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We are now considering motion No. 18 and the reasoning suggested in motion No. 29 is not relevant to the discussion of this question.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): By the time the Law Member gives his opinion, I wish to draw the attention of the Chair to a ruling given by the President this morning in regard to an identical subject. That is in regard to motion No. 4, which was sent up by Mr. S. J. Nair, to reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for Tahsildar as Office Manager by Rs. 3. He wanted to discuss the desirability of a fifty per cent. reduction in land tax. Then it was observed from the Chair that, since it was a matter of general policy, it did not come under this head and so it was not allowed. The same objection I wish to state in regard to this also, *viz.*, that the policy now sought to be criticised by the mover does not come under travelling allowance.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): This aspect of the question I raised does not appear to have been considered and it seems to me that the ruling made by the President to-day applies exactly to this question also, that is, the ruling in regard to Mr. S. J. Nair's Motion No. 4.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That motion was for the reduction of the allotment for establishment. The initiative in these matters has to be taken by the Head of the Department and not by the Establishment. The initiative may be taken by the Head of the Department when he travels and when he will have the opportunity to see and satisfy himself of the condition of the ryots.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the Chair thinks that it is a matter directly relevant, it may be allowed. To me it appears to be rather remotely relevant.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There are two rulings one ruling which the Deputy President has given some time back and the another which the President has given to-day. I consider there is some distinction to be made because, with regard to the President's ruling of to-day, I observe

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Deputy President.]

that there was an attempt made in that motion to discuss a matter with which the Office Establishment was not concerned. It was the Officer who had to take the initiative. Under this motion No. 18, of Mr. Kainikara Padmanabha Pillai, the mover has explained that his object is to discuss the necessity of reducing land tax by 50 per cent. The discussion in this House especially on the last motion shows that, if the Land Revenue Commissioner is able to satisfy himself from his own observation of the condition of the crops in the country, he will be able to do something into the matter. That can be done only by travelling. Therefore I rule that Mr. Padmanabha Pillai's motion is in order. (*Hear, hear*).

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): Sir, I move that *the allotment of Rs.* 2,675 *for travelling allowance be reduced by Re.* 1.

I do so in order to recommend to Government that a fifty per cent. reduction be made in the land tax, including watercess for the year 1111.

In moving this cut-motion, it is absolutely unnecessary to make a long speech here. Arguments for and against this are all very clear to this House. Further, it was fully discussed yesterday evening while discussing the adjournment motion. The argument on the side of the people is single and simple, *viz.*, that they are not able to pay the tax. Proofs are clear. The printed authorised Government Gazette is the best proof for the matter; and I do not think that the Government Officers need be told that the people are at the rock-bottom of poverty and indebtedness. But the Government I know, would answer me by two objections. Firstly, there is the great loss to the Government. The loss is quite evident. My only answer is that, if Government have a right to get a share of the peoples profits, naturally they have a responsibility to suffer a share of their losses. Therefore we cannot afford to be so sympathetic to Government as to be unsympathetic to the people and allow the Government to have no share in the loss suffered by the people. The second argument that the Government will put forward, as I could gather from yesterday's argument of the Land Revenue Commissioner, is that such a reduction would not benefit the people of the country. First of all, that is arguing against facts. I submit that in this the tax-payer is the best judge. If the tax-payers of Travancore would admit that they are not benefited by reduction of tax, I will be the last person to make such a motion. The fact is that the tax-payers are openly and loudly crying to Government that they are unable to pay tax and that any reduction will be of immense relief to them at this time. Secondly, as Mr. Thanu Pillai hinted by asking a question, the Government have not got the right to put forward this plea now. By a series of remissions, Government themselves have admitted that the reduction of tax will be a relief to the people. Therefore it is too late today for Government to bring forward such an argument. I do not think I should

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

speak any longer on this subject. My chief purpose was not exactly that it should be discussed deeply in this House, but that the Assembly should get a chance of recording its definite opinion in the matter. So my request to the members is that, having had a series of speeches yesterday, they would use their opportunity to enable the House to put on record their calculated and definite view on this matter. With these words, I appeal to the House to accept my motion.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) ; I support the motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Before any other member begins to speak, I should like to make an observation. I heard some voices of joyous demonstration when the ruling was given. I distinctly heard several members saying "Hear, hear". So far as the rulings of the Chair are concerned, commendation is quite as bad as condemnation. We will now proceed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Sir, I wish to make a representation before proceeding further. Yesterday, in reply to the adjournment motion the Land Revenue Commissioner was making a statement; and he was about to make certain announcements on the strength of the orders given to him by Government; but he was not able to finish his speech and therefore it would be of infinite advantage to us, when we are further discussing the subject, if the Land Revenue Cnmmissioner is asked to finish his speech so that we may be in a position to understand the position of Government.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I have considered very carefully the representation made by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai that the Land Revenue Commissioner was not able to complete his speech yesterday. It is not a matter which counts at all now ; nor do I feel it incumbent upon me or even justifiable if I ask any particular member to speak as I like. No doubt I have a latitude in the choice of the speaker. If Mr. George is of the opinion that it will be helping the course of discussion and if he stands up, the matter will be considered on its merits.

(Mr. N. E. Varughese stood up to speak.)

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I take very strong objection. I heard voice and people waving their hands to Mr. Varughese signifying to him not to stand. I am supposed to take judicial notice of such things.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായിപിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു. ഈ പ്രമേയം ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ മാത്രം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. തുടൻ ഫ ഫ ഠ വ-ലും ഫ ഫ ഠ ൻ-ലും ഫ ഫ ഫ ഠ-ലും ഈ സഭയിൽ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച അനുഭാഗ്യസ്ഥഭ്രരിപക്ഷം തോട്ടുകൂടി പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതാണിതു. ഈയ്യാണ്ടത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ അവസ്ഥ കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തേക്കാൾ ഭയങ്കരമായിരിക്കുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ പ്രമേയത്തിന് എതിരായി ആരുംതന്നെ അഭിപ്രായം പറയുവാനിടയില്ല. ഇതിനെ ഈ സഭ സ്വീകരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Mr. Krishna Pillai was referring to certain announcements which I was making towards the close of the debate yesterday: but it seems to me that those announcements have no connection with the question we are now considering. If the House so desires, I shall complete what I was saying yesterday.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: If you are satisfied that it has no bearing on this question, you need not answer that.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): It has no direct bearing; but it has a general bearing.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: So you are satisfied that it has a bearing? Then you may certainly proceed.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Government have directed me to announce to the House what they propose to do immediately in connection with the coercive steps that are being taken in the various taluks. In the first place, they have decided to issue an order to stop all coercive processes until the end of Kanni 1111. Then, in the case of sales which have already taken place and in which the Government themselves have bid, they have decided that the sales will not be confirmed, but the lands will be handed over to the ryots on payment of the necessary dues. That is, time is being given until the end of Kanni 1111 in this case also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Does the member refer to the sales conducted this year or to all the sales?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Only to sales conducted this year.

In the case of auctions which have already been conducted and the lands have been bid by auction-purchasers, the idea is not to confirm these sales but to give the tax-payers time until Kanni 1111 and confirm only such sales where the tax-payers neglected or were unable to pay their tax by the time fixed.

In the last case there may be some difficulty in regard to the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Regulation which make it incumbent on the part of the Division Peishkar to confirm the sales, if the parties did not pay their tax within 30 days, unless of course he has reason not to confirm the sales at all in accordance with certain provisions which give him discretion in the matter. At the present time, Government think that the Dewan Peishkars should not confirm sales until the taxpayers are given more time, *i. e.*, until Kanni 1111. How far Government are competent to intefere with the discretion of the Dewan Peishkars in this matter is a matter that must be looked into.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): May I know from the member whether instructions have been issued to the Division Peishkars to cancel the sales and whether they have acted up to that instruction?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): The point of difficulty is that the Regulation lays down definitely what the Division Peishkar should do in this matter. We must look into the legal aspect of the matter. The main point is that sales which have not been confirmed should not be confirmed and that time should be given to the tax payer till Kanni 1111.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): My point is whether sales can be suspended ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commisisoner*): That will mean that the whole process will have to be gone into in detail. What the Government propose to do is to give time to the tax-payers before their lands are sold.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): May I know from the member what is the standard for the Government to determine the inability of a person who owns lands to pay tax ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): There the point is this. In the settlement, Government had ascertained the capacity of a land to bear a particular tax. If the land produces a certain income, that land can pay a particular tax. A particular land is taxed, say, at the sixth *tharam* according to the productive capacity of the land. If the tax-payer is unable to pay tax, on account of extraneous circumstances, that need not be considered by Government as a material issue. Land tax is the first charge on a property. The question to be considered is whether the land is capable of bearing the tax charged at the settlement and it is not the complaint, that the prices have now fallen below the prices at the time of the settlement.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*) May I know from the member whether, if a land owner does not pay tax, will it have any issue to the effect that the payment of tax depends upon the yield he gets from his properties ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question is irrelevant and the Government member need not answer that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum Rural*): What were the items taken into consideration *i. e.*, I refer to the cost of cultivation, value of the seed and the value of the implements, at the time of the settlement ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, these are principles taken into consideratoin at the settlement.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I think that I shall be able to explain the situation. Various factors were considered at the time of settlement. There are independent causes like drought, inundation and such other things. Such causes are being questioned about.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Such changes in the cost of cultivation and similar things can only be adjusted when the resettlement is done.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I know from the Commissioner that he would realise that it is wrong to say that, because land bore a particular productivity at the time of settlement, it can bear the same productivity now and pay the same amount of tax fixed at the time of settlement?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Thanu Pillai can only ask questions to elicit facts.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Another general settlement can only determine the capacity of the lands at present to pay tax. Now we are at the question of 50 per cent. remission.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know from the member whether Government propose to have another settlement in the near future?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That is not quite relevant now.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Sir, I asked this question because the Commissioner referred to that.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. George referred to settlement in explaining the rate of tax as was fixed at the time of settlement. And there may be some reasons given to modify remission rules. Probably the members wanted to know what is contemplated in the remission rules.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): These Remission Rules are applicable only in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Shencotta. There are *Karivu* remissions and also fallow remissions to a very small extent in the Nanjinad area. In Shencotta there is only *Karivu* remission. The principles which have guided the Government for providing general remissions in those taluks is that these taluks depend to a great extent on the supply of water from the irrigation channels. Remissions were granted even before the Kodayar Irrigation work was constructed. Those tracts are different from other parts of the State. There, during the time of settlement, Government took into consideration good seasons as well as bad in fixing the tax. But in the case of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Shencotta *Karivu* remissions were existing from a very long time past. *Karivu* and fallow remissions are due to special causes.

I believe Mr. Sivatanu Pillai had the question of general remission in view. It is a question as to whether the tax-payer is in a position to pay tax. I explained at some length that the question has to be considered from two stand-points. Firstly, we must consider whether the tax-payer is capable of paying, and secondly, whether the remission would benefit him substantially. First we must see whether he needs remission. I do not deny that remission will be useful to him. If you regard that this land tax is the first and primary charge on the land and that tax is fixed with reference to the capacity of the land to bear the tax, I am sure you will admit that the tax-payer should realise

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

that it is his primary duty to pay the tax and that he is still in a position to pay it from the produce he gets from the land.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : Can the tax-payer pay the dues if the yield itself does not allow him any margin of profit ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That may be due to seasonal variations. With regard to that, special remissions may be needed. That will be considered by Government if they find that the seasonal conditions are unsatisfactory next year also.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Are we not to pay the tax for the next half-year out of the Kanni crop which has proved a complete failure ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I cannot be positive about that. There are places where the crops are satisfactory. It is only after I get a detailed report about the failure of crop in the different parts of the State that I can definitely say what all places require remission of tax.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Are not the Government satisfied that almost all the members present here are land-owenrs ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Not almost all. But all the members are land-owners.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : Yes, Sir. Are not all the members present here land-owners and do the Government value the reports of the Tahsildars more than the accounts given by the members ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I disallow the question, because it is based on an opinion and opinions may differ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : If the ryots will bear in mind that land-tax is the first charge on the land, certainly they can manage to pay the small amount of tax, due to Government, out of the produce of the land. That is all my point. I do not say for a moment that the ryots are now in a prosperous condition or that they have no difficulties, or that they do not deserve sympathetic consideration at the hands of Government.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Thiruvalla III*) : Is there any time-limit for the official members' speeches on cut motions ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT . There is ; I shall look to that. When a large number of questions are put to the official member in charge, certainly one has to take a reasonable view in the matter of the time taken by such official member. I will not allow any member to use more time than is absolutely necessary.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I have almost finished.

I would again point out to the House that the remission of land-tax will not confer any great benefit on the ryot. No doubt, it may be of some help. But it cannot be considered as real relief to him, especially considering his heavy debts and the loss which the Government

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. George.]

would be put to on account of the remission. As I pointed out yesterday, about 87 per cent. of the tax-payers pay only less than Rs. 5. No doubt, it would appear very well in the papers; but I do not think it would be a real and substantial benefit to the ryots. What they really want is some means whereby they can get better prices for their produce and some arrangements whereby they can be saved from the burden of debt. These are the two things that they really want now.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): I press the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*) I demand a poll.

A poll was taken, and the House divided as follows:—

AYES 55.

1	Mr.	N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib	29	Mr.	E. K. Kunjuraman
2	,,	K. C. Abraham	30	,,	K. M. Kuriakose
3	,,	T. K. Alexander	31	,,	K. Madhavan
4	,,	V. T. Chacko	32	,,	M. K. Madhavan Pillai
5	,,	S. Chattanatha Karayalar	33	,,	K. Mahomed
6	,,	P. Chidambaram Pillai	34	,,	P. C. Narayanan Bhattatiripad
7	,,	A. S. Damodaran Asan	35	,,	K. A. Narayana Pillai
8	,,	A. Easwara Pillai (*Kallakulam II*)	36	,,	Pacode A. Narayana Pillai
9	,,	A. Easwara Pillai (*Kottarakara*)	37	,,	P. K. Narayana Pillai
10	,,	K. R. Elenkath	38	,,	G. Nilakantan
11	,,	Antony George	39	,,	S. Nilakanta Pillai
12	,,	M. Mahomed Haneef	40	,,	K. Padmanabhan
13	,,	S. J. Nair	41	,,	Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon
14	,,	M. K. Janardana Kammath	42	,,	Kainikkara M. Padmanabha Pillai
15	,,	T. S. Jayantan Nambootiri	43	Rao Sahib	S. Parameswara Aiyar
16	,,	N. John Joseph	44	Mr.	Changanachery K. Parameswaran Pillai
17	,,	J. M. Joseph	45	,,	V. Ramakrishna Panickar
18	,,	T. C. Joseph	46	,,	R. Raman Pillai
19	,,	K. C. Karunakaran	47	,,	K. Sankaran
20	,,	N. Kesava Panickar	48	,,	R. Sivaraman Nair
21	,,	T. T. Kesavan Sastri	49	,,	M. Sivatanu Pillai
22	,,	K. P. Krishna Menon	50	,,	A. Thanu Pillai
23	,,	Pottayil S. Krishna Panickar	51	,,	S. Thiraviam Nadar
24	,,	E. V. Krishna Pillai	52	,,	P. K. Thomas
25	,,	N. K. Krishna Pillai	53	,,	N. E. Varughese
26	,,	Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai	54	,,	V. K. Velappan Nair
27	,,	T. Krishna Pillai	55	,,	T. P. Velayudhan Pillai
28	,,	K. Kunjukrishna Pillai			

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NOES 11.

1	Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan	7	Mr. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai
2	,, K. George	8	,, R. Pitchu Aiyangar
3	,, C. S. Krishnaswamy Aiyar	9	,, T. C. Thommen
4	Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai	10	,, John Whitely Tolson
5	Mr. C. O. Madhavan	11	,, G. B. E. Truscott
6	,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai		

NEUTRALS—Nil.

The motion was declared carried.

Motion Nos. 19 to 46.

MR. G. B. E. TRUSCOTT (*Chief Engineer*): Out of the provision of Rs. 2,675 for T. A., Re. 1 has been taken away by the last motion being carried. So, in motion No. 19 the mover has only the sum of Rs. 2,674 under T. A., to reduce from.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not quite understand Mr. Truscott.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The allotment for T. A, is Rs. 2,675 out of which Re. 1 has been cut off under the motion which has just been voted upon. So, there is a balance of only Rs. 2,674 under T. A. Mr. Truscott suggests that it is only Rs. 2,674 that the mover of the next motion can seek to reduce, and not Rs. 2,675 as printed in the motion sheet.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): May I point out that the cut of Re. 1 takes effect only if the Government accept it?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, there has been a ruling that, when one token motion has been carried in regard to a particular head, no other token motion can arise under that head.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Yes. So all motions up to motion No. 47 do not arise.

The following motions were therefore not moved :—

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR :

19. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :-

20. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

21. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

22. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Rs. 10.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI :

23. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

24. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

25. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

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MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

26. To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

27. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

28. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. P, VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

29. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

30. To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

31. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

32. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

33. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

34. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

35. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI :

36. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. T. K. ALEXANDER :

37. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re 1

MR. T. K. ALEXANDER :

38. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. N. E. VARGHESE :

39. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE :

40. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MENON :

41. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re 1.

MR. K. P KRISHNA MENON :

42. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. MAHOMED :

43. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1

MR. K. MAHOMED :

44. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

45 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON :

46. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,675 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

Motion No. 47.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : Sir, this motion also is out of order.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : May I explain, Sir ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : It has been ruled that the motion is not in order.

The following motion was ruled out :

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE :

47. To reduce the allotment of Rs, 300 for office expenses and miscellaneous by Rs. 5

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Motion No. 48.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 19,631 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by 1 e. 1.

The object of my motion is to urge that the Commissioner should bring to the notice of the Government the need for making the necessary changes in the rules for remission of tax on account of failure of crops either by drought or flood or by forced abstinence from cultivation owing to reasons beyond the control of the ryots.

Sir, according to the present remission rules, we do not obtain full advantage of the real intentions of His Highness the Maha Raja in the matter of granting remissions. The rules disregard inclemencies of weather and other such considerations over which the ryot has no control at all. For instance, if land is left uncultivated on account of insufficiency of rain or for fear that the Kodayar Project may fail to supply enough water at the proper time, remission is not allowed. As the Land Revenue Commissioner stated in his previous speech, these rules apply only to the Tovala, Agastisvaram and Shencotta taluks. Taluks like Kalkulam, Vilavankod, Neyyattinkara --

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I made a mistake, Sir. *Karivu* Remission Rules are applicable to six taluks. They are applicable to Neyyattinkara, Trivandrum and Nedumangad also.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : That is only for *Karivu* remission and not for *tarissu* remission.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Are *tarisu* remissions granted for Tovala, Agastisvaram and Shencotta ?

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : Not as a general case. But—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Mr. Elenkath seems to hold a conversation with Mr. Sivatanu Pillai. What is the matter about? May I know ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*) : That very often occurs at the other end of the House also.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : But, the Chair hearing it is an absolutely essential matter. I hope Mr. Elenkath will speak as loud as he can ; because, if I cannot hear, Mr. Elenkath may even have to stop his speech.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : My submission is that if, for reasons beyond his control, a ryot is not able to cultivate his land, Government should provide for remission of tax due from him. Complete remission must be granted in such cases. The last Settlement Proclamation definitely states that the tax should be a portion of the produce from the land ; and a proportion has been assigned for the purpose of assessment. If I remember correct, one-third of what we get,, after deducting cultivation and other expenses such as cost of seed etc. should go to the cultivator's share. The remaining two-thirds is

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[Mr. K. R. Elenkath.]

divided into four-tenths and six-tenths; and six-tenths goes to Government. That being the case, it is the duty of Government to consider whether they can claim anything from the ryot when his land has not yielded him anything.

There are also other provisions in the rules which have to be revised. This matter should be considered sympathetically and in all its aspects by the Government.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*). Sir, I support the motion before the House. Sir, when the Pechipara reservoir was constructed, the Government and the then Chief Engineer thought that that reservoir would feed Tovala, Agastisvaram, Kalkulam and Vilavankod for many crops. But unfortunately the reservoir could not feed the lands, both *ayacut* and converted, in those four taluks.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Are there any converted lands in Vilavankod and Neyyattinkara taluks?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: It is now time for us to take up the adjournment motion and I shall therefore call upon Mr. Karunakaran to make his motion.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I beg to move for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, *viz.*, the serious obstruction to trade and shipping at the Alleppey Port by accretion of sand, which prevents the using of 9 out of 11 stages on the pier. The accretion of sand began in 1933 and measures then taken have served only as temporary arrangements. The need for permanent arrangements is imperative and the situation has been recently aggravated by the fact that the mudbank has failed during this monsoon.

We are all aware that the sea at Alleppey receded unexpectedly by about a couple of furlongs in July 1928; and from that date onwards the efficiency of the Alleppey Port is of very great concern both to the Government and to the public at large. In August 1923, the high water mark was within 224 feet of the western end of the pier adjoining the Beach Road and reinforced concrete tanks had to be placed to protect the sea damaging the approach. In 1930, the high water mark was 568 feet from the eastern end of the pier; and in July 1932 it was 668 feet from the eastern end. From 1923 to 1932, 444 feet of sand has accreted. The rate of accretion was greater during 1930 to 1932, more than 100 feet of sand having been accreted during two and a half years, thereby rendering two landing stages and one hand-crane on the northern side of the pier and another hand-crane on the southern side useless for landing and shipping purposes, leaving only 4 landing stages and 2 steam-cranes for hooking cargo. So, during 1930-32, the working facilities of the pier, so far as stages were concerned, were reduced by 50 per cent.

Sir, in July 1933 the situation became very serious owing to the accretion of sand at the pier, and at that time only one-third of the pier was workable, the remaining two-thirds being permanent sand accretion.

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